

# The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, November 18, 1745.

From the London Gazette, Nov. 12.  
Turin, Oct. 16.

**T**HIS Court having ordered a small Body of Troops near Exiles to cover that Fort, and to prevent the Siege of it, M. de Lautrec, a French General, was retired, the Cannon had been sent back to Blancon, and had actually passed Mount Genevre. M. de Rossi, who commanded the Piedmontese Battalions, in order to observe M. de Lautrec, followed him at a Distance, and had taken Post near Fenestrelles, within a very little Distance of the French Camp at Sestrieres. On the 11th inst. M. de Rossi was attacked by near 10,000 Men in 3 Columns; though he stood his Ground some Hours against the Body he had in Front, yet his Militia and Vaudois having given Way, he was soon surrounded, and his regular Troops put to Flight. General de Rossi himself was taken Prisoner, together with the Colonel of the Regiment of Nice, and 18 of his Officers. The Loss amounts to about 500 Men, the rest saved themselves under the Cannon of Fenestrelles. The Snow, which is fallen very thick in those Mountains within these two or three Days, it is thought will prevent M. de Lautrec's making any Attempt on that Place, Exiles or La Brunette. The Austrian and Sardinian Armies continue in the same Position; the greatest Part on this Side the Po, opposite to Casel, covering our Bridges on that River, and 20 Battalions on the other Side in the Town, which are always at Hand to retire, either if the Waters should increase, or the Enemy advance with a superior Force.

By the King,  
**A PROCLAMATION**  
For a General Fast.

**GEORGE R.**

**W**E taking into our most serious Consideration the just and necessary Wars in which we are engaged with the Crown of Spain and the French King, and the unnatural Rebellion begun in one Part of this our Kingdom; and putting our Trust in Almighty God, that he will vouchsafe a special Blessing on our Arms, both by Sea and Land, have resolved, and do, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, hereby command, That a Publick Fast and Humiliation be observed throughout that Part of our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Wednesday the Eighteenth Day of December next; that so both we and our People may humble ourselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon of our Sins; and may, in the most devout and solemn Manner, send our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for averting those heavy Judgments which our manifold Sins and Provocations have most

justly deserved; and imploring his Blessing and Assistance on our Arms, and for restoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety and Prosperity to us and our Kingdoms. And we do strictly charge and command, that the said Publick Fast be reverently and devoutly observed by all our loving Subjects in Scotland, as they tender the Favour of Almighty GOD, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation; and upon Pain of such Punishment, as we may justly inflict on all such as contemn and neglect the Performance of so religious and necessary a Duty. Our Will is therefore, and we charge, that incontinent this our Proclamation seen, ye pass to the Market-cross of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there, in our Name and Authority, make Publication hereof, that none pretend Ignorance: And our Will and Pleasure is, That our Solicitor do cause printed Copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts of Stewartries, and Bailiffs of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom we ordain to see the same published; and we appoint them to send Doubles hereof to the several Parish Kirks within their Bounds, that upon the Lord's Day immediately preceding the Day above-mentioned, the same may be published and read from the Pulpits, immediately after Divine Service.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the Seventh Day of November 1745, and in the Nineteenth Year of our Reign.

GOD Save the King.

*Whitehall, Novem. 12.* By Letters from Carlisle dated the 9th instant, received late last Night, there is Advice, that Part of the Rebel Army incamped that Evening on a Moor within two Miles of that City.

By an Express this Morning from the North, there is an Account, that upon the 9th in the Afternoon, about fifty or sixty of the Rebels, well mounted, and thought to be Officers, appeared on a Hill called Stanwix Bank, close by Carlisle; that the Castle of Carlisle fired upon them, and that after some Time they retreated: That there were Accounts of different Bodies appearing in different Places near Carlisle: That their main Army was at Ecclefeighon, 16 Miles from thence: That they could not get their Artillery and Baggage forwards for Want of Horses, but that they were collecting all they could get every where, and that it was talked amongst them, that they were to push on Southwards. The whole Militia of the Counties of Cumberland and Westmorland were in Garrison at Carlisle.

This Day at One o'Clock the Sheriffs of this City, attended by their Officers, went to the Royal Exchange, and saw several treasonable Papers, signed by the Pretender and his Son, burnt there by the Hands of the Common-Hangman, according to a Resolution of the House

of Lords and Commons, amidst the repeated Acclamations of a prodigious Number of People.

*From Wye's Letter, London, Nov. 12.*

'Tis said that 6000 Hessians in our Pay will come over in a short Time.

By a Letter from Penrith we are informed that the Rebels, by the best Accounts they can get, amount to about 12000 Men.

John Vaughan, Esq; is appointed Chamberlain and Keeper in several Courts in Brecon, Radnor, Glamorgan and Cardigan.

*From the London Evening Post, Nov. 12.*

*Hamburg, Nov. 8.* According to the last Advices from Dresden, there should seem to be a fair Prospect of a speedy Peace between the Courts of Vienna, Dresden and Berlin; for they tell us, that most of the principal Grandees of Poland have offered their Service to their Sovereign, in case his Electorate be invaded by the Prussians: And if we can depend upon Advices from Petersburg, which come by the Way of Dresden, the Empress of Russia will surely send his Polish Majesty next Spring a Body of 15,000 Auxiliary Troops. Such a Force, 'tis thought, the King of Prussia will not be able to resist, how faithful and punctual soever France may be in performing her Engagements and paying her Subsidies. But, on the other hand, 'tis to be supposed that Russia will not send those Auxiliaries to Saxony, if the Court of Berlin keeps on the *Defensive*; and in this Case the House of Austria and his Polish Majesty will still find Prussia too hard for them, if they resolve to continue the War with him. Such a War, 'tis evident, must be ruinous to both Sides; and therefore it is hardly to be doubted, that the Interposition or Mediation of Russia will bring about that Peace between them, which Germany has long and so ardently wished for, as the only Means whereby the Court of Vienna can hope to make any thing like a tolerable Accommodation with France.

But after all, if the Court of Vienna should not drop the Project of recovering Silesia, and Saxony not lay aside the Thoughts of coming in for a Share of the Spoils, it is but reasonable to conclude, that the Empress of Russia does not mean to help them to strip the King of Prussia, but only to protect them from his Resentment, till she sees what Effect her good Offices may produce. For granting that the Court of Berlin was the Aggressor, which however does not plainly appear by the Constitutions of the Empire; yet when once Peace is offered by such an Aggressor, upon reasonable Terms, those who reject it commence Aggressors from that very Moment; and the only Question at present, is, How the Court of Petersburg will decide this Point? If it be given against Prussia, a Foundation is laid for prolonging the Troubles in Germany; as it will be no easy Matter to induce a Prince to lay down his Arms, who has hitherto proved victorious in every Battle he fought. But if it should be decided in his Favour, then the Austrians and Saxons must begin to think seriously of Peace, which is what every good German Patriot wishes, no Matter by what Means it be brought about. We reckon Count Woronzoff, Chancellor of the Russian Empire, arrived yester-

day at Dresden from Berlin; so that we shall probably know in a few Days what Turn Affairs are likely to take. In the mean time impartial Men lay no great Stress on the Reports or the Dispositions of the Court of Russia, to help either one or the other Side, since both Parties are so apt to set their Affairs in the best Light they can, and so ready to catch at every Rumour that they with may prove true.

*LONDON, Nov. 12.*

*Extract of a Letter from Lancaster, Nov. 8.*

The Lord Lieutenant of this County has ordered the Militia of this Place to march to Preston on Monday next. The People here seem all very loyal, and believe will do every thing in their Power to oppose the Rebels, should they dare to come this Way, which by the latest Accounts of their Motions, seems to be their Design.

Yesterday Morning his Grace the Duke of Rutland set out for Bevoir-Castle, to review his Regiment.

Seven of the Regiments lately landed here from Flanders, have Orders to march to Hampshire, Wiltshire, &c in order to secure the Southern and South-west Parts of England; they are to be commanded by General Bland.

Upwards of 30 Transports are waiting at the Nore for a fair Wind, in order to sail for Williamstadt to bring over the British Forces to England.

*From the General Evening Post, Nov. 12.*

*LONDON, Nov. 12.*

We have now two Mails due from Holland and two from Ireland: By the last Advices from Harwich the Packets were all on this Side.

On Saturday last six Waggon's loaded with Arms were sent from the Tower for Chester, to be ready for his Majesty's Service.

On Saturday Morning Mr. Carrington, one of his Majesty's Messengers, assisted by a Constable, took into Custody one Morgan, a Scots Romish Priest: On examining his Papers, which were also seized, it appears that many thousand Pounds have been transmitted through his Hands to the Rebels, and many of the Persons are discovered that have been concerned in the infamous Contribution.

The Concord, Capt. Stephen Cowper, for New England from one of the Western Ports, is taken near that Place by a French Ship of 64 Guns, and carried into Martinico.

*To the PRINTER, &c.*

*S. I. R.*

Several Persons in and near Oxford, having been bit by a mad Dog, and notwithstanding the greatest Care has been taken after the Misfortune, many have died of the same; you are desired (for the Benefit of those who still labour under that Disorder) to print the following Receipt for the Cure, &c.

A never failing Receipt for the Cure of a Bite from a mad Dog: 24 Grains of Fictitious Cinnabar, 24 Grains of Native ditto, 16 Grains of the best Musk. Pulverize them together, fine, and take it in a Tea-cup full of Arrack; or, if not to be had, in the same Quantity of French Brandy.

The Dose to be taken as soon as possible after the Bite; to be repeated 30 Days by Way of Prevention: And when the Symptoms of Madness appear, then the Dose

to be given every three Hours; and be proportioned to the Age of the Patient; the above being for a grown Person.

*From the St. James's Evening Post, Nov. 12.*

*Dublin O.F.* 29. Notwithstanding the Accounts in the English Papers, that Admiral Townshend was failed to the Cape of Good Hope, there is a Ship arrived there belonging to a very eminent Merchant, which brings an Account, that the said Admiral was seven Weeks ago at Barbadoes, with eight Men of War of the Line, and preparing to attack Martinico, which was in great Distress for Want of Supplies from Cape Breton and the Banks of Newfoundland, the Fishery in those Parts being entirely ruined this Season. And as a Confirmation of this Relation, he produces his sailing Orders from the Admiral, who sent a 20 Gun Ship, to convoy him and twenty more Ships out of the Trade Winds, after which they met no Enemy on all their Voyage.

*Gosport, Nov. 7.* Yesterday came to Spithead two Dutch Men of War, with several Storeships, and the same Day sail'd out of the Harbour the Hampton Court.

A few Days before this last Ship sail'd, as Capt. Mostyn, her Commander, was going on Board, he was saluted by some Dock-Men, with a cant Phrase they have had among them ever since his Trial, viz. *All's well; here's no French Men of War in the Way*; upon which he attempted to board one of the Dock-Boats, but being surrounded by the rest, he was glad to sheer off. He then complain'd to the Commissioners of the Dock of the Insult, and insisted on one of the Ringleader's being discharged; but the Commissioners only reprimanded them, and desir'd they might never insult him more: Yet, Notwithstanding this, as the Ship was under Sail Yesterday, they lined the Jetty Heads, and in a Body repeated their former Salutation, which pass'd from them to the Men of War's Men that lay nearest the Shore, and so from one to another, till the Hampton Court was quite clear of them all.

L O N D O N, Nov. 12.

Private Letters from Hamburgh, dated November 9, inform us, that Capt. Dagaer, his Son, an inferior Officer, and 4 of his Crew, were on the 11 of Nov. N. S. brought into Stockholm under a considerable Escort, and were made immediately close Prisoners, the Court being determined to treat them as Pyrates, and Orders have been already given for forming their Process.

By Letters from Galway we hear, that the Tilbury Man of War was arrived there, and that 4 Men of War of 60 Guns each. were hourly expected, to convoy the East-India Fleet from that Place for England. The Princess Louisa was in Pursuit of a large French Privateer off that Port.

Extraet of a Letter from Oxford.

It is confidently reported here, that a Mandamus is come from the young Pretender in Scotland to the Fellows of Magdalen College, requiring them to elect a certain Romish Priest into their Headship, now vacant by the Death of Dr. Butler; but that the same present Fellows will behave with the same honest Bravery as their Predecessors did, against the Proceedings of the late King James.

The Field Equipages of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland is ordered to be ready on the first Notice.

We are assured that there are 6 Men of War at Newcastle, ready to act as Occasion shall require, in the present Conjunction.

Bank Stock 136 1 4th a 1 half. South-Sea-Stock 98 1 4th a 98. Three per Cent. Annuities 1726, 84 3 4ths a 1 4th. Ditto 1741, 1742, 1743, and 1744, 84 3 4ths a 1 4th. Ditto 1745, 85 a 84 1 half. Million Bank 113. Seven per Cent. Emperor's Loan no Price. Five per Cent. ditto, no Price. Bank Circulation 21. 10 s. Disc. India Bonds 11. 17 s. a 21. 2 s. Disc. Three 1 half Salt Tallies, 10 3 4ths Disc. Three 1 half per Cent. Exchequer Orders no Price. Three per Cent. ditto, no Price.

*Mr. BRADSHAW's Report to the Club of the Serious, of the Substance of the Letters received by Penny-Post from the several Wards in this City.*

*Farringdon within.*

**J.** H. thinks a Subscription open'd at a Tavern, and two Persons to attend five Hours a Day, would be best.

*Bread-Street Ward.* E. W. thinks a Coffee-house the best Place to take in Subscriptions.

*Cordwainers Ward.* T. L. thinks it will be difficult to raise 1500l. in this Ward, but wishes Success.

*Billinggate Ward.* C. A. thinks the Citizens so cold, that nothing will do but firing the City about their Ears.

*Dowgate Ward.* W. T. has counted the Subscribers to the Address, and finds them 750: Will subscribe 50l. in the first Place he goes into where a Subscription-Book is open'd agreeable to my Plan. Says, if the whole Addressers subscribe 50l. each, it will raise 37500l. which will be more than sufficient for the Purposes intended according to my Estimate; however, advises beating about for such as will subscribe lesser Sums, lest I should be disappointed by the Addressers.

*Alldgate Ward.* R. S. thinks Men of little Service that are to be employed only within ten Miles of London.

*Tower Ward.* W. B. thinks any Man's House in the Ward a proper Place to take in Subscriptions on this Occasion: That Great Men are necessary in begging for distressed Families, or gathering Subscriptions for Diversions, &c. where most People give to please the Asker, and not to relieve the Object; but where our Lives and Properties are at Stake, one Man is as good as another.

*Walbrook Ward.* S. W. thinks Men raised, and not under Military Discipline, will be of no Service.

*Linne-Street Ward.* J. B. thinks the Bar of a Coffee-house the best Place to take in Subscriptions.

*Queenbith Ward.* D. C. writes, it will not do in London, and repeats it three Times.

*Bridge Ward within.* G. J. thinks a Coffee house the most proper Place to take in Subscriptions, and will subscribe there.

*Langbourn Ward.* C. H. would take in Subscriptions at his own House, but is afraid of disobliging two or three great Men in the Ward.

*Bassishaw Ward.* J. G. will leave every thing to the Parliament, and pay his Taxes, as he has done 44 Years.

*Cheap Ward.* J. D. is ready and willing to take in Subscriptions at his own House.

*Farringdon without.* J. R. wishes Success: Hopes we shall soon raise two Battalions, that we may be up with the Yorkshire Hunters; for we may expect his Majesty,



will not only give us the Name of First, but Second Royal.

**Aldgate Ward.** H. T. that his Majesty orders proper Estimates to be laid before his Parliament when he wants Money, and the Parliament tell the People for what Uses they give it, and how much we must pay to a Farthing; that he never could learn from the Garraway Subscription how much they wanted, for which Reason he has not subscribed; but will, to raise and pay a thousand Men to march against the common Enemy, but not to guard the City; for which purpose he thinks the Militia very sufficient.

**Castle-Baynard Ward.** B. A. thinks a Coffee-house the best Place to take in Subscriptions.

**Portoken Ward.** H. L. thinks we shall not be long behind the City of Westminster, if we now subscribe with Vigour.

**Broad-Street Ward.** R. D. thinks a Coffee-house the best Place to take in Subscriptions.

**Bishopsgate Ward.** B. K. thinks the Subscriptions will go on but slowly till we hear of a second Defeat, or Invasion, for we are all asleep.

**Vintry Ward.** H. P. desires I may not cast a Damp on the Subscription begun at Garraway's, which goes on, tho' very slowly.

**Cripplegate Ward.** A. C. thinks a Coffee-house the best Place to take in Subscriptions.

**Cornhill Ward.** E. M. thinks such Coffee-houses as sober grave People go to, the best Places to take in Subscriptions.

It is the Opinion of the Club, that the thousand Men to be raised according to Mr. Bradshaw's Plan, should be enlisted, to be under Military Discipline, and march where his Majesty pleases: That Books be opened to take in Subscriptions for that Purpose, according to the Conditions annexed, and sent to the other under-mentioned Coffee-houses next Tuesday Morning, where Merchants, Traders, and others, residing in the several Wards of this City, may subscribe what Sums they please.

By Order of the Club of the Serious,  
**Friday, Nov. 8, 1745. JAMES BRADSHAW.**

<b>John's.</b>	Coleman-Street, Bishopsgate-Street, and Broad-Street.
<b>Union.</b>	Cornhill, Portoken, and Langbourn.
<b>North's.</b>	Bread-Street, Queenhith, and Castle-Baynard.
<b>Lloyd's.</b>	Dowgate, Candlewick, Bridge Ward within and without.
<b>Basfon's.</b>	Walbrook, Cordwainers, and Vintry.
<b>Sam's.</b>	Billingsgate, Aldgate, and Tower Ward.
<b>Blackwell's.</b>	Cheap, Bassishaw, and Cripplegate.
<b>Child's.</b>	Farringdon within and without, and Alderigate.

[The Remainder of this is our next.]

**EDINBURGH, November 18.**  
Letters from Inverary mention a Skirmish between

**EDINBURGH:** Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.

Lieutenant Colonel Campbell and Macgregor of Glengyle, in which Glengyle was worsted, and obliged to retire with some Loss.

We hear that one of Admiral Bing's Squadron burnt two Merchant Ships in the Harbour of Montreuil on account of a Suspicion that the Inhabitants of the Town were disaffected.

On Tuesday last one of the Custom-house Yacht Capt. Reid Commander, which was load with Arms &c. for the Lord President's Companies at Inverness, was lost on the Cape at the Mouth of the Tay, but the Crew were all saved. This Accident is the more surprising as the Weather was then pretty moderate.

On Thursday the Fox Man of War, Capt. Beavor, was cast away near Dunbar, and all on board perished.

The Happy Janet, Capt. Knight, was also drove a ground near the Queensferry, but got off, though somewhat damaged.

'Tis said likewise that the Hazard Sloop was drove ashore at Holyisland, but that most of the Crew were saved. We are afraid of hearing that more Accidents of the same kind have happened in the great Storm on Thursday last.

On Saturday died the Rev. Mr. William Robertson one of the Ministers of this City, much regretted.

'Tis said, that the advanced Guard of the Highland Army were at Brampton on Wednesday last, and that 3000 of them had actually invested Carlisle, which they flattered themselves with soon being Master of. We hear that it was not Quartermaster John Roy-Stewart that was taken at Ecclestechan, but another Person of the Name of Stewart.

3 This Day, the 5th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 6 o'clock, 42 M. Afternoon, at 7, 6 M. Tuesday, Forenoon, at 30 M. Afternoon, at 7, 54 M. Wednesday, Forenoon, at 7, 18 M. Afternoon, at 7, 42 M.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶ **Mr. KENNETH MACKENZIE**, Advocate, Professor of CIVIL LAW, begins his Colleges on the *Institutions* and *Pandeets*, at his House in the New Assembly Close, on Thursday the 21st of November instant.

¶ The Professors of the University of Edinburgh are to begin their Courses in the different Sciences Thursday the 21st of November instant.

¶ There is a BLACK BAY GALLOWAY left the Highlanders in his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh Park at Dalkeith. Any Person who can prove the property of the said Galloway, may apply to Daniel Rae the Palace of Dalkeith, who will deliver him upon Payment of the Charges.